

ELECTIONS

A Department of the Board of Supervisors

Voters Without Permanent Home

Frequently Asked Questions

If you live in Maricopa County, but do not have a permanent home, you have options to vote! This handout will help you navigate Arizona's laws to ensure your right to vote.

Q: I don't have a permanent home. Can I still vote?

Yes, as long as you are qualified to vote. Your address could be one of the following locations:

- · Homeless shelter
- Temporary place for living where the individual is a resident (halfway house, transitional housing)
- County courthouse in the county in which the resident resides
- General delivery address for a post office covering the location where the registrant is a resident

Q: How do I register to vote?

Voters can register online or via a paper form.

- 1. To register online an Arizona driver license or non-operating ID is required. Visit ServiceArizona.com and click on "Voter Registration".
- 2. Paper voter registration forms can be found at County Recorder Office and public assistance agencies, such as the Department of Economic Security. Please refer to the to the voter registration form for instructions on how to complete the form.

Q: When do I update my registration?

Anytime a registrant moves (refer to the "Can I Still Vote" section for acceptable addresses), changes their name, or changes their party affiliation they are required to re-register to vote.

Ways to Vote



By Mai

Sign up for the Active Early Voting List and we will mail you a ballot to your registration address for every election you are eligible to vote in. Return it by mail or at a drop box.



In Persor

Voters may choose to vote in person at any of our voting locations. Hours vary during early voting, but are open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Election Day. ID is required to vote in person.

Registration Requirements



Be a United States Citizen



Will be 18 years of age or older on or before the date of the general election



Has lived in the state for at least 29 days before the next election



Is able to write his/her name or make a mark, unless prevented by a disability



Has not been convicted of treason or a felony, unless the individual's civil rights are restored



Has not been legally declared an incapacitated person.